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COURTS-LAWS

Prison and Penal Legislation Adopted by the General Assembly of Louisiana In 1916.—Act No. 13. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to have a juvenile court in every parish of the state; the amendment was adopted in November, 1916.

Act No. 14. Prohibiting the sale of malt liquors in dry territory.

Act No. 15. Prohibiting the purchasing from a minor under seventeen years of age by any junk dealer.

Act No. 18. Prohibiting the removal from any quarantined area of tick-infected cattle.

Act No. 22. Providing that the crime of embezzlement by the drawing of any check or draft shall be cognizable by the district court of the parish where the document was executed.

Act No. 27. Imposing penalties for the failure to send children to school, and that truant cases be tried in the juvenile courts.

Act No. 35. Providing penalties for violation of the primary election laws. Act No. 40. Providing penalties for violation of the health laws.

Act No. 78. Providing penalty for failing to record the purchase of hides. Act No. 81. Authorizing the sheriff to administer oath in criminal cases

regarding the taking of bonds.

Act No. 84. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution regarding the compensation of the district attorney for the Parish of Orleans. The amendment was adopted in November, 1916.

Act No. 89. Creating the offense of "unlawfully having in one's possession combustibles or explosive substances with the malicious intent to destroy property." This law was passed to overcome the effect of a decision of the Supreme Court that the possession of the articles named without proof of their use was not a violation of any existing law.

Act No. 93. Providing that in criminal cases tried by the judge alone, propositions of law could be presented and exceptions reserved to be considered by the Supreme Court the same as in the case of charges to juries.

Act No. 102. Providing a penalty for assignment of wages without the consent of the wife and for charging usurious interest.

Act No. 103. Prohibiting gambling within five miles of the Sikes Public-School.

Act No. 108. Providing a penalty for failure of certain corporations to pay their employes twice a month.

Act No. 113. Prohibiting and regulating in certain cases the shipment of liquor.

Act No. 118. Providing a penalty for failing to have separate ticket offices for circuses and traveling shows for the white and colored races.

Act No. 122. Amending the laws regarding the drawing of juries.

Act No. 123. Providing for the indeterminate sentence.

Act No. 124. Extending the indeterminate sentence to prisoners now in the penitentiary.

Act No. 125. A new parole law.

Act No. 127. A statewide ticke radication law and imposing penalties for the violation thereof.

Act No. 130. The general election law and the creation of several offenses thereunder.

Act No. 132. Amending the law creating the State Board of Embalming and Undertaking and providing for penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof.

Act No. 139. Punishing parents for contributing to the delinquency of minor children.

Act No. 146. Making it a misdeameanor for failure to provide safeguards around machinery.

Act No. 156. Making it a misdemeanor to use without the written consent of the owner, bottles or syphons belonging to others.

Act No. 157. Relating to the competency of witnesses.

Act No. 159. Regulating the practice of chiropody, and providing certain penalties for violation of the act.

Act No. 160. An Act to carry into effect the amendment provided by Act No. 134.

Act No. 163. Making it an offense for a nurse or mid-wife to administer anæsthetics, except by direction of a physician.

Act No. 164. Regulating moving picture buildings and providing penalties for violation of the Act.

Act No. 169. Requiring banks to return to the assessors statement of their property and providing penalties for their failure so to do.

Act No. 170. Requiring title guarantee companies to deposit \$25,000.00 with the State Treasury and providing penalties for doing business without such deposit.

Act No. 134. Opposing an amendment to the Constitution to enable the Board of Control of the State Penitentiary to fund its indebtedness and issue notes therefor not exceeding four thousand dollars. The amendment was adopted in November, 1916.

Act No. 173. Repealing Act No. 208 of 1910, regarding the killing of seagulls.

Act No. 177. Regulating the employment of women and children and providing penalties for violation thereof.

Act No. 178. Prohibiting gambling within five miles of Hall's Summit High School.

Act No. 188. Prohibiting black-listing and providing penalties.

Act No. 189. Requiring that outside of the City of New Orleans, tax collectors shall send to the Superintendent of Education a list of persons paying poll taxes and providing penalties.

Act No. 195. Providing for the registering of voters and fixing penalties for false registration.

Act No. 198. Prohibiting gambling within five miles of the Elizabeth Graded School and providing penalties.

Act No. 208. Prohibiting the diversion of electric current, gas and water and providing penalties.

Act No. 209. Changing the law regarding the offense of malicious killing of beasts the property of another.

Act No. 212. Prohibiting gambling within five miles of the Naborton Public School.

Act No. 218. Regulating certain forms of insurance and the countersigning of policies and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Act No. 219. Protecting certain animals and birds and providing for the violation of the Act.

Act No. 220. Prohibiting the sale of liquor to women and the employing of women in places where liquor is sold and providing penalties.

Act No. 221. Amending the law regarding banks and providing certain penalties.

Act No. 222. Regulating the giving of bonds by officers of banks and providing penalties.

Act No. 228. Making it an offense for officers of homestead associations to present false reports and providing penalties.

Act No. 223. Prohibiting combinations in the sale of commodities and providing penalties.

Act No. 234. Providing that the books and records of certain corporations shall be subject to inspection and be evidence before grand juries.

Act No. 249. Making it a crime to steal attachments of locomotives or cars and providing penalties.

Act No. 250. Making the pledge of articles for cars by unauthorized persons an offense and providing penalties.

Act No. 258. Amending the laws regarding the killing of certain birds out of season and providing penalties.

Act No. 270. Making it a misdemeanor to compel employes to pay any part of the premium on liability policies and providing penalties.

Act No. 272. Amending the bird preservation law in certain particulars and providing penalties.

Act No. 273. Making it a misdemeanor to sell junk when unpaid for and providing penalties.

Act No. 137. Creating the office of general manager of the State Penitentiary.

Act No. 46. The general appropriation law contains on page 153 appropriations to the State Penitentiary.

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Leniency In the Administration of the Criminal Law.—The late Mr. Edmund D. Purcell in his recently published work, "Forty Years at the Criminal Bar," bore testimony to the fact that leniency in the administration of the criminal law, which was in times gone by achieved mainly through the exertions of Sir Samuel Romilly, who sought to reduce the severity of sentences fixed by common law or statute, has in recent times been in large measure secured by the humanity of judges in the exercise of a discretionary power, in cases in which such power is vested in them, in sentences on conviction. Mr. Purcell instances this trend of the judicial mind towards gentler treatment of criminals by directing attention to the fact that, whereas in 1877 no fewer than seventy-five persons received sentences of fifteen years' penal servitude and eighty-six persons sentences of ten years' penal servitude at the Central Criminal Court, in 1912 no one was sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude and three persons only to ten years' penal servitude. This tendency to mildness rather than severity in the awarding of punishment for guilt is manifested by an incident at the